

<p>1. The first step in the process of developing a new product is to identify a market need. This is often done through market research, which can be conducted in a variety of ways, including surveys, focus groups, and interviews.</p> <p>2. Once a market need has been identified, the next step is to develop a concept for the new product. This involves brainstorming ideas and creating a rough sketch of the product.</p> <p>3. The third step is to create a prototype of the product. This is a physical model of the product that can be used to test the concept and gather feedback from potential customers.</p> <p>4. The fourth step is to conduct a feasibility study. This involves evaluating the technical, financial, and market viability of the product.</p> <p>5. The fifth step is to develop a business plan for the product. This document outlines the company's goals, strategies, and financial projections.</p> <p>6. The sixth step is to secure funding for the product. This can be done through a variety of sources, including venture capitalists, banks, and crowdfunding.</p> <p>7. The seventh step is to manufacture the product. This involves sourcing materials, hiring workers, and setting up a production line.</p> <p>8. The eighth step is to launch the product. This involves marketing the product to potential customers and distributing it to retail outlets.</p> <p>9. The ninth step is to monitor the product's performance. This involves tracking sales, customer feedback, and market trends.</p> <p>10. The tenth step is to iterate on the product. This involves making improvements to the product based on customer feedback and market trends.</p>	<p>1. The first step in the process of developing a new product is to identify a market need. This is often done through market research, which can be conducted in a variety of ways, including surveys, focus groups, and interviews.</p> <p>2. Once a market need has been identified, the next step is to develop a concept for the new product. This involves brainstorming ideas and creating a rough sketch of the product.</p> <p>3. The third step is to create a prototype of the product. This is a physical model of the product that can be used to test the concept and gather feedback from potential customers.</p> <p>4. The fourth step is to conduct a feasibility study. This involves evaluating the technical, financial, and market viability of the product.</p> <p>5. The fifth step is to develop a business plan for the product. This document outlines the company's goals, strategies, and financial projections.</p> <p>6. The sixth step is to secure funding for the product. This can be done through a variety of sources, including venture capitalists, banks, and crowdfunding.</p> <p>7. The seventh step is to manufacture the product. This involves sourcing materials, hiring workers, and setting up a production line.</p> <p>8. The eighth step is to launch the product. This involves marketing the product to potential customers and distributing it to retail outlets.</p> <p>9. The ninth step is to monitor the product's performance. This involves tracking sales, customer feedback, and market trends.</p> <p>10. The tenth step is to iterate on the product. This involves making improvements to the product based on customer feedback and market trends.</p>
--	--

David R. O'Steen

2623

[illegible]

INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

SEARCH NOTES (INCLUDING SEARCH STRATEGY)		
	DATE	EXMR
6,798,548; 5,990,940; 7,017,171; 6,738,539; 2002/0018638 (Brian Yenke Consulted)	5/25/2007	DRO
Vallone, Robert et al.	5/25/2007	DRO
"725"/.cccls. and (warning adj7 (digital or HD or "high definition"))	5/23/2007	DRO
(386/41.cccls. or 386/37.cccls.) and ((warn\$4 or alert or notice))	5/23/2007	DRO
(386/41.cccls. or 386/37.cccls.) and ((prevent\$4))	5/23/2007	DRO
(386/131.cccls.) and (digital same analog)	5/23/2007	DRO
("386"/.cccls.) and (conver\$5 same (warn\$4 or alert))	5/23/2007	DRO
348/441.cccls. and 348/569.cccls.	5/23/2007	DRO